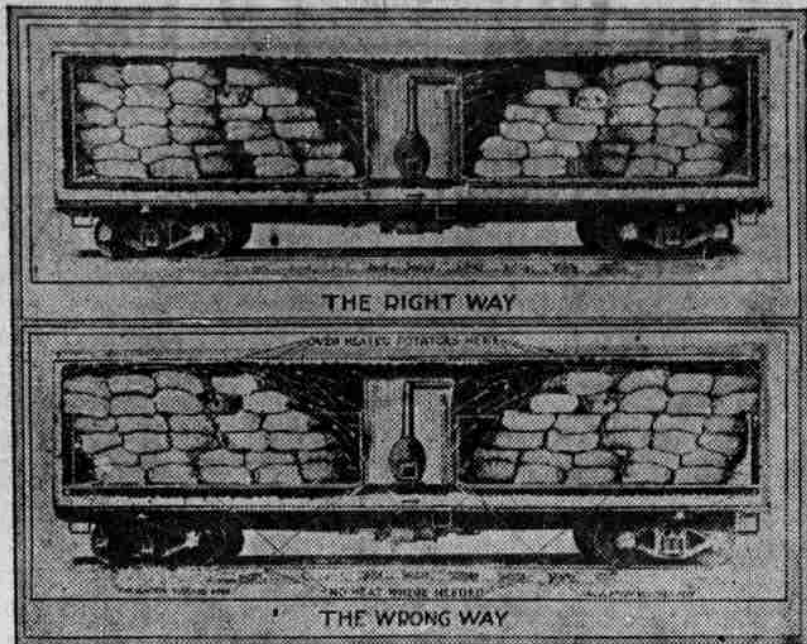


WINTER POTATO CONSIGNMENTS MUST HAVE AMPLE PROTECTION FROM SEVERE WEATHER



Above, a boxcar properly equipped with false walls and stove to protect potatoes from frost. Below, a car improperly loaded, and equipped with false walls so constructed as to interfere with air circulation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the big battle which he wages every winter to destroy a portion of mankind's food stores, Jack Frost finds the careless shipper of potatoes an effective ally. Potatoes, sweet and white, are shipped to market in large quantities throughout the cold season and demand thorough protection, since a touch of frost renders them practically worthless. While the farmer himself is not directly responsible for faulty shipment if he sells to a dealer who does the loading, he is in a better position to demand a square deal if he understands how to protect winter consignments properly. If the crop is being marketed on a commission basis the grower is sure to suffer the brunt of the losses when the frost gets in effective work.

The directions for preparing a box car for potato shipments given here-with are in accord with recommendations of the bureau of markets, and apply to winter shipments of sweet potatoes destined for northern points, as well as to white potatoes.

Importance of Circulation.

A stove will warm enough air to protect a car of potatoes from freezing even in severe weather, providing the car lining is built and kept in such a condition that the warm air can get down to the floor and sides where it is needed. To accomplish this a complete air passage must be formed entirely around the load. When potatoes are loaded in bulk it is necessary to construct what are in effect two bins, one on either side of the central area where the stove is placed, if the shipment is likely to pass through severe weather. In many cases, of course, it is entirely safe to ship without artificial heat in the car.

Before constructing the bins, the walls and ceiling of the car itself must be covered with building paper. Following this a false floor is laid on supports running lengthwise, thereby creating air channels 4 to 6 inches deep, extending beneath the false floor from the center of the car to either end where they connect with vertical air passages formed by false walls built 4 to 6 inches from the car ends. Likewise, false walls are built a few inches from the sides and a false door is erected at one side for a stovepipe. Bulkheads are put across the car at either side of the door to form a well for the stove. These walls, as well as the center bulkheads, rise well toward the ceiling. The bins are lined with paper, the same as the car walls. The false floor supports permit the cool air to settle below the false floor and to move toward the base of the stove where it rises as it is heated and circulates towards the end of the car, between the load and the ceiling.

Material Needed for Lining.

A rough estimate of the lumber and paper required to line an 8 by 8½ by 36 foot car, with doors 5 feet wide, is as follows:

13 pieces 2 by 4 inches by 14 feet long.
5 pieces 2 by 4 inches by 16 feet long.
1,500 square feet of 1-inch lumber, 15 feet long.
2,250 square feet of building paper.

The 13 "two-by-fours" should be sawed in half, making 26 pieces 7 feet long. Six inches should be sawed off the length of each of the eight 2 by 6 inch pieces. Enough of the 16-foot boards should be sawed into 8-foot lengths to make a total width of 57 feet of 8-foot boards, and other of these boards sawed into 6-foot lengths to make a total width of 4 feet. This will leave a few 4-foot lengths. One foot should be sawed off the remaining 16-foot boards, leaving them 15 feet long. This lumber is all that is required by an experienced loader to completely equip a car with false walls and bulkheads. Detailed directions, easily understood, are contained in Markets Document 17, issued by the United States department of agriculture.

Proper Placing of Load.

The shipper of potatoes must remember that they should not be loaded close enough to the ceiling to block circulation. There must be a large, unobstructed opening for the warm air to pass down to the floor after it has spread the length of the ceiling from the heater. The circulation is slow and labored, and to limit it by piling the sacks so they extend beyond the false walls causes serious interference. In placing the sacks on the false floor next to the walls, care should be taken to set them a few inches from these partitions, since

they are in the region where the frost first becomes effective if the car is not properly heated.

It is recognized that preparation of the car in the manner indicated involves a considerable initial expense. Usually, however, shippers plan to use both the stove and the lumber for repeated shipments. In Maine cars are equipped substantially as above and used by shippers repeatedly, the cars being returned to the starting points free of charge to the shipper. The general rule west of the Mississippi is to permit the return of linings and stoves by freight free of charge. In other regions the regular freight rate usually is charged. An effort is now being made to have an arrangement, similar to that existing in Maine, applicable throughout the country, and where the car lining and stove are removed it has been recommended that the railroads return them to the shipper at one-half fourth-class rate.

SHIPPING BY MOTORTRUCKS

Much Valuable Time Saved by Group of Farmers in Maryland, Near City of Baltimore.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A suggestion, which should prove of value to many communities of farmers, particularly those who are desirous of building up a retail trade in a nearby town or city, is found in the organization of a co-operative motor-truck route perfected by a group of farmers near Baltimore, in Harford county, Maryland. Shipping by motor-truck has saved much valuable time for the co-operators. Previously they were obliged to take milk shipments to the railroad shipping points. Except for those more favorably located, this usually meant the loss of the services of a man and team two to five hours every day. At present the co-operators' trucks pass the doors of many of the farmers each day and pick up their milk and produce. Those living back from the main highway bring their products to the highway only. This saves considerable time. Full particulars regarding the management of this truck route are contained in Farmers' Bulletin No. 1032, copies of which may be had by addressing a request to the United States department of agriculture.

PROPER STORAGE FOR FRUIT

Sunshine, Fresh Air and Whitewash Are Important Aids for Absolute Cleanliness.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The first requisite of a storage place for fruit is absolute cleanliness. This cannot be assured by soap and water alone. Sunshine, fresh air and whitewash are important aids. The shelves should be washed clean and then dried, but undue use of water should be avoided, as moisture is one of the chief requisites of mold growth. A cellar may be kept dry by placing in it dishes of unslaked lime, which rapidly takes up the moisture. When the lime crumbles apart, losing entirely its crystalline character, it has become "slaked" and will take up no more water unless it is renewed. Growth of most molds is retarded by light, ventilation and low temperature. A fruit cellar which will successfully keep fruit must possess all three conditions.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

The way to fight the weed is to keep it from producing seed.

You can't expect to get crops from land that you always treat rough.

The idea of top dressing alfalfa to prevent the winterkilling is comparatively new.

Destruction of grasshopper eggs by fall plowing, disking, or harrowing is recommended wherever practicable.

Experiment stations tell us that a ton of straw contains more organic matter and more nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium than fresh manure.

ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-aceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

The Reason Why.

"There was a freeze-out in his job, but he kept it." "What was it?" "He's an ice cutter."

Garfield Tea, taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders.—Adv.

Most people who grant a favor expect two in return.

LONG FACES

"Cascarets" for Liver and Bowels bring back Smiles

Turn the "kill-joys" out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and misery-making gases—turn them out tonight and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels, or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret tonight straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep.—Adv.

Resolve to be thyself; and know that he who finds himself loses his misery.—Matthew Arnold.

To live within one's income is not an ignoble ambition.

Stock Raising in WESTERN CANADA

is as profitable as grain growing. Successes as wonderful as those from growing wheat, oats, barley, and flax have been made in raising Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Bright, sunny climate, nutritious grasses, good water, enormous fodder crops—these spell success to the farmer and stock raiser. And remember, you can buy on easy terms.

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—land equal to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—grazing land convenient to good grain farms at proportionately low prices. These lands have every rural convenience; good schools, churches, roads, telephones, etc., close to live towns and good markets.

If you want to get back to the farm, or to farm on a larger scale than is possible under your present conditions, investigate what Western Canada has to offer you.

For illustrated literature with maps and particulars regarding reduced railway rates, location of land, etc., apply to Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

F. H. HEWITT, 2012 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.; C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. Canadian Government Agents.

Matching.

"Her affinity is a shoemaker."

"Then it was natural for him to want a sole mate."

FOR SALE—½ section, half in cultivation, small house, route, telephone, good water, \$4,000. Terms. Tom Cramer, Dighton, Mass.

W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, NO. 1-1929.

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is a branch of the great Schotten Coffee Service Plan. Just as if our modern coffee roasting plant were in your own town—your grocer's supply of Schotten Coffees is always fresh. We deliver to him regularly—as he sells it—never in large quantities to get stale on his shelves.

Your grocer knows your coffee taste. He will tell you about the delicate varieties of flavor in the three Schotten Blends—Sinbad, Golden Days and Queen's Taste. Talk with your grocer today about Schotten quality in coffees.

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